#### DOCUMENT RESUME

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A Survey of Opinions of State pireter of Special Education on Regional Resource Cer Services: TITLE

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Bureau of Education for the Handi (DEE W/OE)

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Departments of Education

Presented are the results of a surlong of opinions of state directors of special education on short and other range services for the efficient delivery of Regional Resource Cope ro (RRC) to state education agencies (SEAs). Listed among t directors of questions asked is "What are the opinions of state related to the special education on a number of specific question asked is "What are the opinions of state related to the special education on a number of specific question asked is survey structure, activities, and management of the RBC of many that and instrument is noted to include 38 statements. structure, activities, and management of the RRC management and instrument is noted to include 38 statements on the statement service of a hypothetical "ideal" RRC system, 51 on agencies in six reflecting potential service needs of state education agencies tructure areas (including fiscal needs), and nine question form the structure areas (including fiscal needs), and nine question focuse structs and activities of the RRC system. The bulk of the and consent consent consents and activities of the RRC system. and activities of the RRC system. The bulk of tables in two sections: section I on management id extructuon tables in two sections: section I on management id extructuon in the section i and structure and section II on SEA needs and the emphasis RRCs should extend in meeting each need. A final section includes the are RRC to 10 questions related to structure and activities of the of system a copy Appendixes contain a brief outline on the backgrouing to the RRCs survey of the survey instrument, a list of states respond to the form, and the names and addresses of Consumer Input of the participants who helped devolop the survey instrument. participants who helped develop the survey instrum (SBH)

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Report of

A SURVEY OF OPINIONS OF STATE DIRECTORS
OF SPECIAL EDUCATION

ON REGIONAL RESOURCE CENTER SERVICES

Prepared by

The National Association of State Directors of Special Education

for

Bureau of Education for the Handicapped Division of Media Services/Learning Resources Branch

December, 1976

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#### INTRODUCTION

This is a report of a survey of opinions of state directors of special education on Regional Resource Center Services conducted by the National Association of State Directors of Special Education (NASDSE, Inc.) in cooperation with the Bureau of Education for the Handicapped/Division of Media Services/Learning Resources Branch.

The objective of the study and the rationale for the design of the study format was to provide information to the Bureau of Education for the Handi-capped for short range and long range planning for the efficient delivery of RRC services to state education agencies. Specifically, the survey addresses the major question of how to achieve maximum impact in meeting identified needs from a limited amount of resources.

It was also the intent of the study to identify general needs of state education agencies which might also go beyond the RRC authority (as specified in federal law and regulations) in order that other service providers may address these needs, including other divisions in BEH.

The data provided in this report may also serve a useful purpose for the present and future deliverers of RRC services.

# Research Questions

The study was designed to provide consensus data for answering these questions:

- 1. What are the opinions of state directors of special education on a number of specific questions related to the structure, activities and management of the RRC system?
- 2. What are the priority service needs of state education agencies?

  Do these needs differ between states in single state RRC regions and states in multi state RRC regions?
- 3. On which needs should RRC contractors place priority emphasis in delivering services to SEAs? Do these differ between states in single state RRC regions and states in multi state RRC regions?
- 4. What are the identified needs of SEAs which other (than RRC) service providers may address, including various divisions within BEH?

## Approach

The approach used to answer these questions was to survey all of the state directors of special education and a selected number of other consumers of RRC



services as to their opinions on 98 discrete items judged to have potential input for planners and deliverers of RRC services.

#### Development of the Instrument

The content and format of the survey instrument used to collect opinions was developed by a task force of 30 persons representing state directors and other consumers of RRC services at a two-day conference held in Denver, Colorado in June, 1976. The item statements were shaped and refined by NASDSE staff subsequent to the Denver conference but the content is basically that produced by the conference participants. Participants were selected to provide a fair representation of single states (RRC) regions, multi state regions, rural and urban LEAs, institutions, and private schools.

The instrument, as mailed, contained three sections:

- Thirty-eight statements on the management and structure of a hypothetical "ideal" RRC system. Respondents were asked to mark the extent they agreed or disagreed on a five point scale with each statement.
- 2. Fifty-one statements reflecting potential service needs of state education agencies, clustered in six areas: model program needs, fiscal needs, and service delivery modes. Respondents were asked to respond to each statement twice, indicating:
  - the extent (five point scale) of need for the state education agency
  - the amount (five point scale) of emphasis the RRC should place on meeting this type of need
- 3. Nine questions on the structure and activities of the RRC system. Respondents were asked to provide answers and comments in the space provided in the survey form.

A sample survey instrument is included in the appendix of this report.

## Treatment of the Data

A special computer program was written for the calculation of the data. In computing and analyzing the data means and standard deviations were the statistical calculations used. The mean (m) was considered the index of importance and the standard deviation (SD) the index of consensus.

A high mean was an indication of high rank, or high priority, while a high SD (above 1.00) was indicative of a wide range of disagreement among the respondents. Following this logic, the lower the mean, the lower the rank or priority for a statement; the lower the SD, the greater the consensus on the



mean score among the respondents. Standard deviation is indicative of the true position of the mean.

Data was analyzed and reported for each referent group

- single states (RRC Regions)
- Multi states (RRC Regions)
- all states
- other consumers

Following are the techniques used:

# Section I (Management and Structure)

The mean and SD for all items for all SEA respondents was computed. That score became the "dividing line" by which each single item (based on its mean score) fell above or below the line. Those above the total mean were considered "high priority" and those below the mean were considered "low priority". Computations were also made for each referent group for comparative purposes.

# Section II (Needs - RRC Emphasis)

The same technique was followed for items in Section II, which reported SEA needs and the emphasis RRCs should extend in meeting each need. By obtaining a score on each dimension, it was easy to place each item in one of four quadrants for simple analysis and comparisons: 1) high need/high emphasis; 2) low need/high emphasis; 3) high need/low emphasis; and 4) low need/low emphasis. The quadrant explanation is shown graphically in Table 6, on page 11. This device was followed in reporting data from each referent group.

#### Section III (Structure and Activities of RRC System)

The responses from each referent group were combined and reported by referent group. In some cases the responses were edited for grammar, when appropriate, or eliminated to reduce redundant statements.

### Reporting the Data

The data, as computed and analyzed by the procedures described, is reported in a series of tables on the following pages. The reader should keep in mind the rationale for the study (page 1), the statistical rationale for the treatment of the data (page 2), and the survey format (appendix) when reading the following tables, which report the data section by section.

### Limitations of the Study

The data elements in the following pages contains opinions of consumers of Regional Resource Center services, and as such, should represent valuable input to BEH planners and decision makers. Respondents to the study and report readers should recognize, however, that the data contained herein is subject to or constrained by the authority of P.L. 91-230 (authorizing RRCs) and regulations (see appendix), and must be interpreted by the reader in light of the total content and purpose of the study.



4

The findings presented in the following tables do not necessarily speak for themselves. They are presented and arranged in a format to allow for easy analysis, however, several interpretations are possible.

Finally, readers are reminded that the data and the framework for presenting the data represent the opinions of those persons who completed the survey instrument on the particular day that the survey was completed. And since the survey was conducted and completed prior to publication of the proposed regulations for P.L. 94-142, one might expect to find new, specific needs not addressed in the survey questionnaire.

# SURVEY RESULTS

# SECTION I

TABLE 1
RETURNS BY REFERENT GROUP

	$\label{eq:continuous} \mathcal{L}_{ij} = \{ (i,j) \mid i \in \mathcal{L}_{ij} : i \in \mathcal{L}_{ij} \} $			•
Group	Number	Returns	Percent	···
Single State Regions	6	5	83	
Multi-State Regions	50	32	64	
Other Consumers	13		46	

TABLE 2

EXTENT OF AGREEMENT ON 38 ITEMS REGARDING
MANAGEMENT AND STRUCTURE

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	41
Group		Mean	S.D.
Single State Regions	·	3.07	1.40
Multi-State Regions		3.10	1.26
Other Consumers		3,35	.96
All States		3.09	1.28

HIGH PRIORITY ITEMS ON MANAGEMENT AND STRUCTURE
ITEMS RANKED ACCORDING TO MEAN SCORES FOR ALL STATES

MEAN FOR ALL ITEMS= 3.09

		* - * -	•
	STATEMENT	MEAN	SD
	JIA II II III II II II II II II II II II	LIEFIN	
11.	BEH should notify SEA upon funding projects		
	in that state.	3.94	. 31
14.	All bidders must identify procedures for		
	describing and addressing state needs in		
P	their proposals.	3.92	.26
			1.0
22.	Regional Center workscopes should be flexible		1.
	so that each RRC could expand and fund pro-		
	grams according to SEA needs.	3.87	.33
	and the second of the second o		A CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF TH
28.	RRCs must always work through SEAs for		
	services delivery and other operations.	3.85	.42
31.	States must communicate their needs to the		
31.	RRC with clear statement of priorities.	2.04	.42
	And with clear statement of priorities.	3.84	.44
6.	In multi-state regions advisory boards for		
	RRCs composed of state directors or their	•	
	designees are encouraged.	3.80	.71
		3.30	•
36.	Fiscal year must be the same for RRCs, ALRCs,		•
100	SEAs.	3.72	.67
10.	All discretionary programs funded by BEH		
	including RRCsshould show relationships		
	to the State Plan and Priorities.	3.68	.73
20			
30.	RRCs should emphasize concepts which can		
	deal with large population areas as well as the rural and remote areas.	2.60	7.0
	as tra rural and remote areas.	3.68	.76
2.	There should be national coordination be-		
	tween CORRC, RRCs, and SEAs so that all		
	regions could share program activities		
	and innovative developments.	3.55	.86
		- • • <del>• • -</del>	
15.			
	to at least the authorized levels.	3.53	.81
			and the second second

High Priority Items on Management and Structure

TABLE 3

	STATEMENT	MEAN	SD
9.	needs of states in the region in the area of	3.48	
	education appraisal and programming.	3.48	• 90
<b>2</b> 6.	Each state should have the option of com- bining the ALRC/RRC activities under one		
	state coordinator.	3.47	1.02
32.	Staff administration of RRCs must be under- standable and consistent with budget logic. For example:		
	<ul> <li>Rate scheduling - be consistent with state operation and travel/per diem costs.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Salary differences/ALRC vs. RRC/travel restrictions, etc., need to be resolved.</li> </ul>	3.44	.91
38.	Legislation should be redrawn combining the present ALRC and RRC systems into one		
	program.	3.42	.94
17.	It is recognized that no resource center can provide direct services to all children.  Therefore, centers should develop processes through which they provide or cause to be provided requested services.	3.40	.83
			•
37.	Each RRC should access state's need for delivering required (mandatory) services.	3.33	1.08
12.	Procedures for consumer input must be established (input conferences, position papers, etc.) for the RRC system.	3.28	.98
33.	Periodic third party evaluation of RRCs should be conducted and reported to consumers and BEH.	3.25	1.08
L9 <b>.</b>	There should be national coordination among SOVI, SOHI, SOMD, SOOH and the states.	3.24	1.24
29.	RRCs and SEAs should work cooperatively with institutions of higher education regarding training.	3.22	1.14
3.	RRCs should study present accountability procedures for determining an effective and	2.05	1 13
	more efficient accountability system.	3.05	1.13

TABLE 4

# LOW PRIORITY ITEMS ON MANAGEMENT AND STRUCTURE ITEMS RANKED ACCORDING TO MEAN SCORES FOR ALL STATES

# MEAN FOR ALL ITEMS=3.09

	STATEMENT	MT3 7 37	<b>an</b>
		MEAN	SD
18.	BEH should study presently funded programs serving across regional and state lines with an objective to combine duplicate		
	programs and programs with similar functions into one delivery service.	3.02	1.31
27.	Multi-state regions should allocate funds to SEAs on the basis of differential state needs.		
	needs.	2.88	1.36
1.	Since conditions are different in each state, each state should have a choice		
	of being in a single-state or multi-		
	state region.	2.85	1.54
16.	Direct services as part of demonstration models must continue to be an integral part		
	of the RRC program.	2.80	1.24
13.	There should be a new awards system allowing BEH to negotiate with all bidders for the		
	best program.	2.68	1.22
7.	Every state should have the right to operate as a single-state region.	2.58	1.61
2	BEH should encourage formal procedures to		
	allow for increased communication with		
	LEAs on RRC activities.	2.51	1.40
34.	RFP for RRCs should include among eligible bidders anyone who can efficiently perform		
20	the work.	2.50	1.53
	Federal agencies should provide national leadership and modeling to get state and		
	local agencies to work together.	2.50	1.58

Low Priority Items on Management and Structure

	•		$\label{eq:constraints} (x,y) = (x,y) + (x,y)$
	STATEMENT	MEAN	SD
21.	The regional centers should develop infor- mation systems of all services available		
	in the nation to meet the needs of a particular child.	2.40	1.31
4.	BEH should continue to award RRCs on a contract basis.	2.38	1.53
24.	RRCs should eliminate all activity which takes away staff time in carrying out program functions.	2.33	1.21
35.	Services to Deaf/Blind should be channeled through the RRCs.	2.29	1.67
8.	Consideration should be given to a realign- ment of the existing regions to match HEW regions.	2.18	1.37
5.	RRCs should be awarded on a grant basis.	2.16	1.54
25.	Uniform cost rate for RRC contracts and sub-contracts should be established on a		
	national basis.	1.59	1.33

# SECTION II

# TABLE 5

# Extent of Need-Extent of RRC Emphasis

# MEAN SCORES FOR ALL ITEMS BY REFERENT GROUP

	Extent of Need	Extent of RRC Emphasis
Group	Mean	Hean
Single State Regions	3.30	2.36
Multi State Regions	2.97	2.47
Other Consumers	3.05	2.59
All States	3.01	2.45

TABLE 6

# EXPLANATION OF QUADRANTS FOR PLACEMENT OF STATEMENTS

THREE (3)

HIGH NEED

LOW RRC EMPHASIS

FOUR (4)

LOW NEED

LOW RRC EMPHASIS

ONE (1)

HIGH NEED

HIGH RRC EMPHASIS

TWO (2)

LOW NEED

LOW RRC EMPHASIS

HIGH RRC EMPHASIS

EMPHASIS

NEED

# TABLE 7

# COMPARISON OF NEED-EMPHASIS QUADRATION GROUP EACH ITEM AS EXPRESSED BY EACH REFERENCE

CAT	EGORY AND				~mates	MULTI-STATES	OTHERS
STA	TEMENT NUMBER	7	ALL STATES	SINGLE	STATES		
Mod	el Program Needs						
1.	Model curriculas for the severely, profoundly and multi-handicapped.		2		2	2	1
2.	Coordination and communication among SEAs and USOE on trends, statistics, etc.		<b>4</b>		3		4
3.	Definition of "appropriate education" as related to 94-142.		3		3	4	<b>1</b>
4.	Knowledge of federal projects in my state which are being funded and/or continued.		4		3	4	<b>3</b>
5.	Interaction with SEAs and RRCs to exchange and discuss problems, concerns, solutions.		2		ı	2	1
6.	Awareness of projects around the nation which are worthy of replication.		1		ı	1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
7.	Assistance in developing a system to determine excess cost data from LEAs.		3		3	<b>4</b>	4
8.	Assistance in providing programs for emotionally handicapped children.		3		4	3	4
9.	Knowledge of other agency programs.		4		<b>\$</b>	4	<b>4</b>
0.	Assistance in developing and implementing non-discriminatory testing and assessment practices.		1		ļ	<b>1</b>	2 5



2	4	4
1		
1		
1		
	1	1
1	3	1
4	4	4
4	1	4
1	1	4
1	1	1
1	4	4
	1	1 4 3 1

TEMENT NUMBER	ALL STATES	SINGLE STATES	MULTI-STATES	OTHERS
Training to increase the SEA and LEA capacity to assess referred children.	1	1	1	2
Assistance in implementing individual educational plans as required by PL 94-142.	1	1	1	
Training Hearing Officers as required by PL 94-142.		3	1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Training personnel to train parents to work with their handicapped children.	1	2	1	1
rvice Needs				
Evaluation of appraisal process in LEAs.	4	1	4	4
Evaluation of placement of pupils in various educational programs.	4	3	4	4
Development of direct services network across all target population agencies.	4	4	4	4
Direct services needed beyond LEA capability. Any or all of: o referral system o comprehensive evaluation -medical				
-psychological -emotional -sociological -educational o financial support				
o direction center-including concept of "one-stop service" and followup. ERIC	1			4

STAT	ement number	ALL STATES	 SINGLE STATES	M	ULTI-STATES	OTHERS
28.	A bank of resources for unanticipated crisis situations of local school districts.	4	4		4	1
29.	Interface with other groups having like responsibility for children with handicapping conditions.	4	4		4	3
30.	Regional child service programs for low incidence handicapped in sparsely populated regions.	1	4	÷	1	4
31.	Periodically bring together individuals who have the capacity to resolve problems.	1			1	1
32.	Assistance in program evaluations, review and compliance monitoring.	3	1		<b>3</b>	
33.	Formalize communication systems which are occurring naturally, such as interstate SEA directors meetings, etc.	2	4		2	4 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
34.	Coordinated planning between ALRC and RRC for developmental, innovative projects.	1	1		2	1
35.	Assistance in the development of a data collection system as required by 94-142.	1	 4 (1)		1	1
36.	Development of uniform storage and retrieval systems (directional service support) which should include national, state, regional capability.	4	4		4	1 • <u>+</u>

CATEGORY AND STATEMENT NUMBER	ALL STATES	SINGLE STATES	MULTI-STATES	OTHERS
37. Assistance in developing eligibility criteria (standards) for handicapped children - PL 94-142.	4	2	4	4
38. Access to a regional/national talent bank of experts in special education service delivery.	1	4	1	3
39. Provide information on state needs to institutions of higher education.	4	3	4	4
Research Needs  40. Development of an impact study (data) on services to handicapped children (cost effectiveness),	3	3	1	4
41. Investigate and experiment with new and untried programs materials, curricula and models, to determine appropriate education for severely profoundly handicapped children.		1	2	4
42. Development of directional studies (position papers, futuristic modeling).	4	1	4	4
Fiscal Needs				
43. Funds to make information about exemplary projects available to others.	2	2	2	3



13

STWCT F	

SINGLE STATES

Quadrant 3					
Item	High Need	Low Emphasis	Item	High Need	High Emphasis
		3.00			
39	3.60	2.20	46	3.40	3.20
25	3.40	2.20	34	3.80	4.00
4	4.00	1.20	32	3.60	2.80
7	3.75	1.00	24	3.40	2.60
3	3.60	1.60	10	4.00	3.60
	3.60	1.00	12	4.00	3.20
19	3.80	2.20	13	4.00	3.00
22	3.80	2.00	21	4.00	3.60
40	3.60	1.40	16	3.80	3.00
	•		17	3.60	3.60
		•	18	3.60	3.60
	4		20	3.60	3.40
			- 41	3.40	2.60
			42	3.40	2.80

Need=3.30 Emphasis=2.36 Meed=3.30

SINCLE	STATES

	SINGLE STA	TES		SINGLE STAT	ES .
	Quadrant	4		Quadrant 2	
Item	Low Need	Low Emphasis	Item	Low Need	High Emphasis
51	2.80	2.00	47	3.20	3.00
48	2.80	1.60	50	3.20	2.40
49	2.60	2.00	31	3.20	3.40
27	3.20	2.00	37	3.00	2.60
35	3.20	2.00	43	3.00	2.60
29	3.00	2.00	l ii	3.20	2.40
36	3.00	2.00	i	3.20	2.80
28	3.00	2.00	6	3.20	3.20
30	2.80	2.00	5	3.20	3.40
38	2.86	2.00	23	3.20	2.40
33	2.60	2.00		3.40	2.40
26	2.50	1.00			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
44	3.00	2.00	1		
45	2.60	2.00	ì	the second second	•
8	3.20	1.60			
9	2.80	1.00			
15 :	3.00	1.80			
14	2.60	1.20	1	and the second of the second	
				a	
		and the second of the second			
		And the second of the second			
			1	and the second	
		Meed=3.30			Need=3.30
		Emphasis 2.36			Emphásis=2.36
100	the state of the s			Annual State of the Control of the C	and the state of the state of the state of the

MATE OF	 ***	-

#### MULTI STATES

· <u></u>				**	
	Quadrant	.3		Quadrant 1	
Item	High Need	Low Emphasis	Item	High Need	Righ Emphasis
1		The second of the second			
32	3.31	5 44	5c .	3.37	3.40
8		2.00	46	3.20	3.08
	3.28	2.11	30	3.35	2.70
13	3.14	2.37	31	3.28	2.85
•			2"	3.25	3.08
			35	3.11	2.54
			:8	3.02	2.94
•		•	44	3.40	3.08
			10	3.14	
**	•		6		3.14
			17	3.11	2.91
			17	3.65	3.08
*		•	21	3.45	3.08
		1	19	3.42	2.85
		· .	22	3.34	. <b>2.77</b>
	and a second or a second or a second or		15	3.34	2.74
			23	3.20	2.48
÷	•	10.50	<b>20</b> '	3.14	2:.74
			12	3.08	2.62
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	16		2.60
			40	3.11	2.55
		•		f - 1	
		*,		Land to the second	
	•			•	N
	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· .	•

Heed=2.97 Emphasis=2.47.

•

_ * * :	MULTI ST	ATES		MULTI STATES	
	Quadra	nt 4	•	Quadrant 2	2 A
Item	Low Need	Low Emphasis	Item	Low Heed	Righ Emphasis
					and the second second
49	2.85	2.31	47	2.82	2.81
29	2.94	1.79	48	2.77	2.55
24	2.94	2.00	51	2.62	2.50
28	2.93	2.34	34	2.91	3.22
25	2.88	1.82	33	2.98	2.63
36	2.57	2.25	45	2.88	2.51
26	2.54	2.09	43	2.82	2.54
39	2.45	1.51	5	2.80	2.82
37	2.41	1.90	ī	2.88	2.64
11	2.91	2.20	41	2.94	2.54
3	2.91	2.00			
2 .	2.88	2.00			
9	2.28	1.68			
7	2.94	1.68			
4	2.42	1.37		** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
LO	2.91	2.25			
14	2.44	1.73		•	
12	2.29	2.05			r e
		•			

Need=2.97 Emphasis=2.47

	Quadrant	•		0	
				Quadrant 1	
Item	High Need	Low Emphasis	Item	High Need	High Emphasis
_			10	3.25	3.20
7	3.04	1.6C 2.05	6	3.12	2.95
8	3.27		17	3.65	3.15
3	3.00	1.95 2.42	21	3.52	3.15
18	3.00		20	3.20	2.82
32	3.35	2,10		3.47	2.77
40	3.17	2.41	19	3.20	2.70
1			12 22	3.40	2.67
				3.12	2.65
			16	3.12	2.62
			15	3.20	2.47
	•		23		2.45
			13	3.25	2.61
			30	3.28	2.92
	•		31	3.27	
		÷	27	3.25	2.95
			35	3.12	2.47
			34	3.02	3.32
			38	3.00	2.82
			41	3.00	2.55
			46	3.28	3.10
			44	3.35	2.95
			50	3.35	3.27
			1		
			1		•
			1	•	
	,		1		
	•	Need=3.01	1		Need=3.01
		Emphasis=2.45			Emphasis=2.45

	ALL ST	NTES		ALL STATES	•
	Quadra	nt 4		Quadrant 2	
Item	Low Need	Low Emphasis	Item	Low Need	High Emphasis
2	2.97	1.87	1	2.92	2.66
11	2.95	2.22	5	2.85	2.89
4	2.62	1.35	33	2.84	2.55
9	2.35	1.60	43	2.85	2-55
14	2.46	1.66	45	2.85	2.45
24	2.99	2.07	47	2.87	2.84
29	2.95	1.81	1	•	
25	2.95	I.87	1		
28	2.94	- 2.30	1		
36	2.62	2.21	1		
39	2.60	1.60	1		
26	2.53	1.95			
37	2.48	1.99			
42	2.43	2.15			
49	2.82	2.27	1		
48	2.77	2.43	1		
51	2.65	2.43	1		•
'			1	•	
• •			1		
			1		
			1		

Head=3.01 Emphasis=2.45

\*\*2

OTHERS OTHERS
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Cusdrant 3         Quadrant 1           Item         High Need         Low Emphasis         Item         High Need         High Need </th <th>gh Emphasi 3.40 3.20</th>	gh Emphasi 3.40 3.20
50	3.40
48: 3.20 2.20 47 3.60 29 3.00 3.00 51 3.20 38 3.00 3.00 31 3.80 44 3.60 2.20 35 3.75 43 3.00 3.00 34 3.60 4 3.20 2.00 36 3.25 28 3.20 45 3.80 5 3.80 5 3.80 6 3.20 13 3.60 19 3.40 22 3.33 12 3.20	
48: 3.20 2.20 47 3.60 29 3.00 3.00 51 3.20 38 3.00 3.00 31 3.80 44 3.60 2.20 35 3.75 43 3.00 3.00 34 3.60 4 3.20 2.00 36 3.25 28 3.20 45 3.80 5 3.80 5 3.80 6 3.20 13 3.60 19 3.40 23 3.40 22 3.33 12 3.20	
29     3.00     3.00     3.20       38     3.00     3.00     31     3.80       44     3.60     2.20     35     3.75       43     3.00     3.00     34     3.60       4     3.20     2.00     36     3.25       28     3.20       45     3.80     3.80       5     3.80     3.20       13     3.60       19     3.40       22     3.33       12     3.20	
38	3.00
44 3.60 2.20 35 3.75 43 3.00 3.00 34 3.60 4 3.20 2.00 36 3.25 28 3.20 45 3.80 5 3.80 1 3.60 3 3.80 6 3.20 13 3.60 19 3.40 22 3.33 12 3.20	
43 3.00 3.00 34 3.60 4 3.20 2.00 36 3.25 28 3.20 45 3.80 5 3.80 1 3.60 3 3.80 6, 3.20 13 3.60 19 3.40 22 3.33 12 3.20	3.80 2.80
4 3.20 2.00 36 3.25 28 3.20 45 3.80 5 3.80 1 3.60 3 3.80 6, 3.20 13 3.60 19 3.40 23 3.40 22 3.33 12 3.20	
28 3.20 45 3.80 5 3.80 1 3.60 3 3.80 6, 3.20 13 3.60 19 3.40 23 3.40 22 3.33 12 3.20	3.8ó <sup>,</sup>
45 3.80 5 3.80 1 3.60 3 3.80 6, 3.20 13 3.60 19 3.40 23 3.40 22 3.33 12 3.20	3.40
5 3.80 1 3.60 3 3.80 6, 3.20 13 3.60 19 3.40 23 3.40 22 3.33 12 3.20	2.60
1 3.60 3 3.80 6, 3.20 13 3.60 19 3.40 23 3.40 22 3.33 12 3.20	2.50
3 3.80 6, 3.20 13 3.60 19 3.40 23 3.40 22 3.33 12 3.20	3.60
6, 3.20 13 3.60 19 3.40 23 3.40 22 3.33 12 3.20	3.00
13 3.60 19 3.40 23 3.40 22 3.33 12 3.20	3.00
19 3.40 23 3.40 22 3.33 12 3.20	2.80
23 3.40 22 3.33	3.00
22 3.33 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2.80
	3.00
	3.00
21 3.20	2.60
	2.60
17 3.20	2.80
	•
	1
Meed=3.05	Need=3.05

Need=3.05 Emphasis=2.59

Need=3.05 Emphasis=2.59

					<del></del>	<del></del>
	Quadrant	: 4	1		Quadrant 2	
Item	Low Need .	Low Emphasi	<b>s</b> .	Item	Low Need	High Emphasis
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				_	
49	2.60	1.80	1	10	3.00	3.60
27	2.80	2.40		20	3.00	2.60
30	2.60	2.40	İ			
37	2.60	2.20				
39	2.40	2.20				
33	2.40	2.40	i		· ·	
25	2.40	2.20			•	
24	2.33	1.00	- 1		·	
26	2.20	2.40				
32	2.20	2.40	. ]			
9	2.80	2.40				
11	2.40	1.80				
2 7	1.80	1.60	1			
	1.80	0.80	1			
16 .	3.00	1.00	1			
15	2.80.	1.40	- 1		•	•
18	2.80	1.80	Į			
14	2.60	2.40	1			

Need=3.05 Emphasis=2.59

Emphasis=2.59

# AREAS WHERE STATE DIRECTORS AGREE RRCs SHOULD PLACE HIGH PRIORITY EMPHASIS

TABLE 8

	Emphasis Mean Scores		
en de la Maria de la Carlo br>La Carlo de la	Single States	Multi States	
Category and Statement	(above 2.36)	(above 2.47)	
Model Program Needs			
1) Model curriculas for the severely, pro-	The state of the s	Estimate de regionales de como de disconstante de escripciones de como	
foundly and multi-handicapped.	2.80	2.64	
5) Interaction with SEAs and RRCs to			
exchange and discuss problems, con-	y = 1, or have a Mariner and the second	and the second of the second o	
cerns, solutions.	3.40	2.82	
6) Awareness of projects around the		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
nation which are worthy of replica-			
tion.	3.20	2.91	
10) Assistance in developing and imple-			
menting non-discriminatory testing		4	
and assessment practices.	3.60	3.14	
Inservice Training Needs	•		
12) Assistance in training of placement			
teams and/or committees.	3.20	2.62	
16) Training of advocates, surrogates,			
parent groups on services available			
from special education.	3.00	2.60	
17) Training of teachers (regular and spe-			
cial) in individual appraisal and pre-		•	
scriptive planning for handicapped children.	3.60	2 22	
20) Training to increase the SEA and LEA	3.60	3.08	
capacity to assess referred children.	3.40	2.74	
21) Assistance in implementing individual	3.40	2.74	
educational plans as required by P.L.	war and the second		
94-142.	3.60	3.08	
23) Training personnel to train parents to	3.00	3.08	
work with their handicapped children.	2.40	2.48	
		2	
Service Needs	For the second		
31) Periodically bring together individuals	-		
who have the capacity to resolve prob-	•		
lems.	3.40	2.85	
4) Coordinated planning between ALRC and			
RRC for developmental, innovative pro-			
jects.	4.00	3.22	
1) Investigate and experiment with new and			
untried programs, materials, curricula			
and models, including cultural models,		the second second	
to determine appropriate education for			

					Empl	hasis	_
	•				Mean	Scores	<u> </u>
	Category and	Statement			Single States (above 2.36)	Multi States (above 2.47)	
	Service Needs	s (cont'd)					
	41 (cont'd)						:
	severely	and profound	y handicapped				1.
	children.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			2.60	2.54	
*****************	-Fiscal Needs	ومعلو در المصمور الرسيس با الموموس الريادية الوجيات بالمستقوم والأكار	a manusana da para a manusa da manusa manusa manusa manusa manusa da manusa manusa manusa manusa manusa manusa		and the second relations of a second refer that the second refer to the second relations of the second research	و دوده الله من الله الله المعاملة المعا	ران () و <mark>جاسمتند</mark> و
	43) Funds to	make informat	ion about exe	<b>m</b> –			
Andrew Manager Con-	plary pro	ojects availab	le to others.	and a second second	2.60	2.54	

<sup>\*</sup>Indicates items were regarded as first priority need items according to data from single states and multi states.

ITEMS ON WHICH STATE DIRECTORS AGREE RRCs SHOULD PLACE LOW EMPHASIS

TABLE 9

	Empha		
Cahagami and Chahanant		Scores	
Category and Statement	Single States	Multi States	
Model Frogram Needs	Below 2.36	Below 2.47	
2) Coordination and communication among		4	
SEAs and USOE on trends, statistics,	and the control of th	The control of the state of the	
etc.	1.00	2.00	
3) Definition of "appropriate education"			
as related to P.L. 94-142.	1.60	2.00	
<ol><li>Knowledge of federal projects in my</li></ol>		· ·	
state which are being funded and/or			
continued.	1.20	1.37	
<ol> <li>Assistance in developing a system to</li> </ol>			
determine excess cost data from LEAs.	1.00	1.68	
<ol><li>Assistance in providing programs for</li></ol>			
emotionally handicapped children.	1.60	2.11	
9) Knowledge of other agency programs.	1.00	1.68	
Inservice Training Needs			
14) Tonnaning CD1 - 3 TD2 - 3 TD2			
14) Improving SEA and LEA personnel skills			
in use of media and equipment.	1.20	1.73	
Service Needs			
25) Evaluation of placement of pupils in		· ·	
various educational programs.	2.20	1.82	
26) Development of direct services net-	•		
work across all target population	$\theta = 0$		
agencies.	1.00	2.09	
28) A bank of resources for unanticipated			
crisis situations of local school dis-	•		
tricts.	2.00	2.34	
29) Interface with other groups having			
like responsibility for children with			
handicapping conditions.	2.00	1.79	
36) Development of uniform storage and	$\bullet = \bullet = \bullet$		
retrieval systems (directional support)		•	
which should include national, state,			
regional capability.	2.00	2.25	
39) Provide information on state needs to			
institutions of higher education.	2.20	1.51	
		<del>-</del>	

TABLE 10

# CONTROVERSIAL ITEMS INDICATING A NEED FOR RRC WORKSCOPE FLEXIBILITY

	SINGLE STATES	MULTI STATES
anegory and Statement	High Emphasis (above 2.36)	Low Emphasis (below 2.47)
olel Program Needs		
11, Information about recordkeeping and		1 6 2
data collection methods.	2.40	2.20
I service Training Needs		
1:) Inservice training of LEA service personnel.	*3.00	2.37
la:) Training of teachers in developing and writing behavioral objectives.	3.60	2.25
Service Needs		
24) Evaluation of appraisal process in LEAs.	*2.60	2.00
32) Assistance in program evaluations, review and compliance monitoring.	*2.80	2.00
37) Assistance in developing eligibility	2.00	
criteria (standards) for handicapped children - P.L. 94-142.	2.60	1.90
Research Needs		
42) Development of directional studies (position papers, futuristic modeling)	*2.80	2.05

<sup>\*</sup>Indicates item also ranked as "high need".

TABLE 11 CONTROVERSIAL ITEMS INDICATING A NEED FOR RRC WORKSCOPE FLEXIBILITY

	SINGLE STATES	MULTI STATES
	Low Emphasis	High Emphasis
ategory and Statement	(below 2.36)	(above 2.47)
nservice Training Needs		
5) Training of persons who may have		en e
role in legal aspects of special	1 00	40.74
education.	1.80	*2.74
9) Training of SEA and LEA administrators		
to resolve administrative problems con-	2.20	+2 05
nected with P.L. 94-142.	2.20	*2.85
2) Training Hearing Officers as required	2.00	*2.77
by P.L. 94-142.	2.00	*2.77
ervice Needs		•
7) pinak pamia a maja 1 hawa 1 mm	•	
7) Direct services needed beyond LEA		
capability. Any or all of:		
o referral system		
o comprehensive evaluation	and the second of the second	
-medical		
-psychological		
-emotional		
-sociological		The second secon
-educational		
o financial support		
o direction centerincluding con-		
cept of "one stop service" and		
followup	2.00	*3.08
)) Regional child service programs for		
low incidence handicapped in sparsely		
populated regions.	2.00	*2.70
B) Formalize communication systems which are		
occurring naturally, such as interstate		
SEA directors meetings, etc.	2.00	2.63
6) Assistance in the development of a data	and the second s	and the second of the second o
collection system as required by P.L.		
94-142.	2.00	*2.54
3) Access to a regional/national talent bank		
of experts in special education service		
delivery.	2.00	*2.94
search Needs		
) Development of an impact study (data) on		
services to handicapped children (cost	والمعارف أنجيك أحرارها والمراكب المعارض المعارض الميراني	
effectiveness).	1.40	*2.55
Indicates item also ranked as "high need."	35	

	SINGLE STATES	MULTI STATES
	Low Emphasis	High Emphasis
Category and Statement	(below 2.36)	(above 2.47)
		- management - management
Fiscal Needs		
	•	
44) Flexibility and funds to buy services		40.00
as needed.	2.00	*3.08
45) Increase the capacity of LEAs to con-		
tract with appropriate agents for tech-		3 2
nical assistance.	2.00	2.51
	era Proprior (Inst	va.
Service Delivery Modes		a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a
	· Committee of the comm	The second secon
48) Provide Direct Services	1.60	2.55
51) Conduct Research	2.00	2.50

<sup>\*</sup>Indicates item also ranked as "high need"

TABLE 12

# PREFERRED SERVICE DELIVERY MODES TO MEET NEEDS OF STATES

# ALL STATES

and <u>and the second are the second and the second are the second a</u>								
Delivery Mode	Exte	ent of	Need			rred Em	-	
	Rank	Mean	S.D.		Rank	Mean	S.D.	
respectively. The contract of the second of		No. of the second second	M (11) 100 (1 + 12)		na na Managamala pana a sa ma a sa			
Provide Inservice Training	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3.28	. 78		2	3.10	.92	
Provide Model Programs	3	2.87	.99		3	2.84	1.01	
Provide Direct Services	5	2.77	1.06		4	2.43	1.29	4.
Provide Personnel	4	2.82	1.01		6	2.27	1.24	4.00
Provide Funds	1	3.35	.96		1	3.27	1.13	
Conduct Research	6	2.65	1.13		4	2.43	1.31	
	SINGLE S	בייעעעניי		•				
	DINGIE L	INILI						٠,
		•						
							100	
Secretary and the second secretary								
	-				4 .			
Provide Inservice Training	1	3.40	.80		ì	3.20	.74	
Provide Model Programs	2	3.20	.74		2	3.00	.89	
Provide Direct Services	4	2.80	.74		6	1.60	.48	n e Geografia
Provide Personnel	6	2.60	<b>.</b> 48	17 to 1	4	2.00	.63	
Provide Funds	2	3.20	.74		3	2.40	1.01	
Conduct Research	4	2.80	.74		4	2.00	.63	
			1.	1		1.0		
							in the second	
							1.7	
	MULTI S	TATES		100	1.0			
	A			4				
			•					
	a series de la companya de la compa La companya de la co						. <u> </u>	
Provide Inservice Training	9	3.26	•77		2	3.08	.95	
Provide Model Programs	4	2.82	1.01	No. 14	3	2.81	1.02	
Provide Direct Services	5	2.77	1.01		4	2.55		
Provide Personnel	3	2.85	1.09		6	2.31	1.30	<u></u>
Provide Funds	1	3.37	.98	ta in the	1	3.40	1.10	
Conduct Research	6	2.62	.98 1.17		5	2.50	1.37	
Conduct Research	O	2.02	1.1/	* .		2.50	1.3/	

#### SECTION III

# OPINIONS ON STRUCTURE AND ACTIVITIES OF RRC SYSTEM

1. What percentage of RRC funds do you think should be devoted to direct services to handicapped children and youth (i.e., testing, evaluation and programming) as compared to services provided to SEAs, IEAs and LEAs?

	Direct Service to Handicapped	Service to SEAs	Service to IEAs	Service to LEAs
Single States	10.0	51.0	23.0	16.0
Multi States	26.3	51.6	4.5	17.6
Others	21.6	43.3	10.0	25.0

2. Do you think the RRC should investigate and experiment with new and untried programs, materials, curricula and models, including cultural models, to determine appropriate education for severely and profoundly handicapped children?

	1	Yes	ИО
•			
Single States		5	0
Multi States		26	6
Others		4	1

3. Can one contractor deliver both RRC and ALRC services within a region?

	Yes	No
Single States Multi States Others	4 31 1	0 1 0

4. Should one contractor deliver both RRC and ALRC services within a region?

	Yes	No
Single States	5	0
Multi States Others	4	0

#### If no, why not?

Reasons for negative answers:

 The focus of RRC activities as compared with ALRC goals are not compatible in terms of types of services, intensity of services and quality of services



- The states should have the right to decide this at their level
- ALRCs tend to be flexible in their approach to workscope
- The ALRC would then have to follow all the tremendous amount of property and expenditures
- Regional needs provided by an individual contractor are not necessarily flexible enough to attack unique state needs
- MELRS Consortium works, why change?

# If yes, what major benefits would there be for the RRC program?

- As long as both services are kept distinct and apart
- Cost effectiveness--less duplication of services
- The ALRC workscope areas address what should be an integral part of the RRC workscope areas
- Program models, research, and inservice coordination with instructional materials and equipment available and efficacy studies
- No major benefits for the RRC. The benefits would be to the states better programming, better utilization of personnel, cost efficiency benefits
- Unified service delivery
- Ours is like this already and it provides great coordination
- Less overlapping--better coordination of activities
- The assessment and program system should include the materials system.
   Easy access to the materials system would be a planning advantage.
- Greater fiscal accountability
- More direct involvement of instructional personnel
- Then the RRC/ALRC would provide a collaborative effort of services to the SEA
- Decrease duplication of effort
- Save on administrative and overhead costs
- Cut costs, reduce paperwork

5. What kinds of program accountability do you think are necessary for RRCs?

	Single States	Multi States	Others
Numbers and types of handi- capped children served	2	11	2
Children's progress in educa- tional programs	0	8.	0
Numbers and types of services provided to handicapped children	<b>2</b> ——	14	4
Numbers and types of services prided to SEAs	<b>3</b>	20	4
Other (most often cited as important):	1	13	1

- 1) numbers and types of handicapped children served
- 2) numbers and types of services provided to handicapped children
- 3) numbers and types of services provided to handicapped children SEAs

Other types of information cited as important by respondents included quality indicators, numbers and types of services provided to teachers and other personnel, appropriate fiscal information, and impact data regarding services provided.

6. Rank the factors which should determine the allocation of funds for an RRC region. Rank the most important factor 1, etc.

	Single	e States	Multi States	Others
Total population		4	26	5
Population density		3	21	4
State dollar support for spec education	ial	4	21	3
Other		1	20	1

- 1) Quality of programming and SEA need for development effectiveness of program
- 2) Formula for distribution should be determined on a regional basis
- 3) T.T. population cannot be considered a factor for T.T.

- 4) Geographic considerations
- 5) Formula include population and density plus total \$ availability to a state for research, staff development and program model development and demonstration
- 6) Specific individual needs of care and inexplainable case need
- 7) Student population (2) Handicapped students served (3)
- 7. Do you consider assistance from your RRC sufficiently important to warrant continued funding?

	Yes	No
Single States	4	. 0
Multi States	32	1
Others	5	o o

If yes,

	Single States	Multi States	Others
For another year or two	0	1	0
For another 3 to 5 years	0	12	. 3
For another 5 to 10 years	1	3	0
Indefinitely	3	15	2

8. Does your SEA have sufficient staff capability (or would it add such a capability) to carry out the RRC mission, if funds were directly awarded to your state for RRC-type work?

	Yes		No	No	Response
Single States	3		0		2
Multi States	17	*	12	* *	6
Others	0		2		3

9. If RRC regions were reorganized, would you prefer to remain in your present multi state or single state region?

	Yes	No
Single States	5	0
Multi States	24	7
Others	3	2

10. Does your state have problems or concerns related to the RRC scope of activities not addressed in the foregoing?



	Yes	No
Single States	2	3
Multi States	11	21
Others	0	3

### List of Concerns:

- More flexibility needed based on needs
- Too many unnecessary forms and paperwork discourage participation in the program. Counting kids served other than services tend to make SEAs and LEAs focus on numbers rather than quality of services
- 1 do not feel that the type of in-depth expertise in assessment programming that we need is available across the board on the staff of our RRC. The management is not what it should be (i.e., types of reports made available to us). Some of staff is highly qualified. Others are less so than most of our own teachers. This should be a consideration in hiring even should it result in fewer but more professionally mature and highly paid staff members
- The interpretations that are made regarding what activities might be carried out by the RRCs must be consistent and they must allow certain functions to be delivered even if it appears that the language of the workscope might preclude them
- I have a general concern about the paperwork and time necessary to access very "few" dollars—even though these dollars provide valuable assistance to the states
- Indirect cost and time from inception of technical assistance need to actual service delivery. Some difficulty in time lags due to RRC and university (contractor) red tape
- The question of service to BIA schools as a separate state, violates the spirit of P.L. 94-142 in that the 50 states are given responsibility for the education of all of their handicapped children within their borders. We must be permitted to use RRC/ALRC services to BIA sites on an equal basis with other public schools
- Wish to emphasize opinion that RRCs should address themselves to research, SEA staff development, requested inservice, program model development and implementation and not to direct services nor SEA program monitoring for BEH
- The process of reporting budget items to CORRC on a strategy basis should be stopped. Taken too much time from by children.
- Reporting requirements too detailed and time consuming



APPENDIX A 34

# BACKGROUND TO REGIONAL RESOURCE CENTERS

## I. Legislative Authority

The authorization for Regional Resource Centers is contained in Public Law 91-230 Education of the Handicapped Act, Part C "Centers and Services to Meet Special Needs of the Handicapped", Section 621 "Regional Resource Centers" and Section 624 "Research, Innovation, Training, and Dissemination Activities in Connection With Centers and Services for the Handicapped". (CORRC is authorized by Section 624.)

Sec. 621. (a) The Commissioner is authorized to make grants to or contracts with institutions of higher education, State Educational Agencies, or combinations of such agencies or institutions, which combinations may include one or more local educational agencies, within particular regions of the United States, to pay all or part of the cost of the establishment and operation of regional centers which will develop and apply the best methods of appraising the special educational needs of handicapped children referred to them and will provide other services to assist in meeting such needs. Centers established or operated under this section shall (1) provide testing and educational evaluation to determine the special educational needs of handicapped children referred to such centers, (2) develop educational programs to meet those needs, and (3) assist schools and other appropriate agencies, organizations, and institutions in providing such educational programs through services such as consultation (including, in appropriate cases consultation with parents or teachers of handicapped children at such regional centers), periodic reexamination and reevaluation of special educational programs and other technical services.

(b) In determining whether to approve an application for a project under this section, the Commissioner shall consider the need for such a center in the region to be served by the applicant and the capability of the applicant to develop and apply with the assistance of funds under this section, new methods, techniques, devices, or facilities relating to educational evaluation or education of handicapped children.

(20 U.S.C. 1421) Enacted April 13, 1970, P.L. 91-230, Title VI, sec. 621, 84 Stat. 181.

#### II. Intent

The Regional Resource Center Program has as its goal encouraging and promoting the development and application of exemplary appraisal and educational programming practices by State and Local educational agencies. Regional Resource Centers provide demonstrations of systematic, comprehensive appraisal for handicapped children which result in children receiving appropriate, quality special educational services, and provide assistance to educational agencies in adopting such appraisal practices.

A systematic comprehensive appraisal process includes (1) referral and screening, (2) individual assessment, (3) development of appropriate individualized educational program and placement, (4) implementation of the



educational program based upon effective communication and coordination among essential personnel, and (5) provision and maintenance of testing and evaluation practices to determine the effectiveness of the individual educational program and also to assure the continued appropriateness of the educational program and placement.

#### III. Administration

Each Regional Resource Center is charged with the mission of working with State Education Agencies (and designated agents) in their region to assure effective appraisal and educational program placement for all handicapped children. Regional Resource Centers will perform this mission by providing direct services to handicapped children and their parents as a demonstration of effective practice and by offering technical and developmental assistance to professional educators and administrators, in establishing similar programs.

Thirteen RRC's and one (1) Coordinating Office for Regional Resource Centers (CORRC) are currently operational. All RRC's have identical workscope statements.





conducted by

National Association of State Directors of Special Education
NEA Building, Suite 610E
1201 16th St., N.W.
Washington, D.C.

September, 1976



STATE:		
NAME:		
POSITION:		
DATE:		
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# INSTRUCTIONS

Following is a list of 38 statements which pertain to the management, organization, and structure of the RRC system. Please read each statement carefully and circle the number which corresponds with the extent which you agree with the statement. Space is provided in the right hand column for any comments you may wish to make regarding the statement or your response.

# EXAMPLE

Statement	Extent of Agreement	Comments
	Strongly Strongly Agree Disagree	
Indirect costs for RRC sub-contracts should be established on a national basis	3 2 1 0	A set indirect rate would allow more funds to go to where programs and real needs are!



STATEMENTS	EXTENT OF AGREEMENT COMMENTS	
1. MANAGEMENT AND STRUCTURE	Strongly Strongly Agree Disagree	
Since conditions are different in each state, each state should have a choice of being in a single-state or multi-		
state region.	4 3 2 1 0	
There should be national coordination		
between CORRC, RRCs, and SEAs so that all regions could share program activities and innovative developments.	4 3 2 1 0	
BEH should encourage formal procedures to allow for increased communication with LEAS	4 3 2 1 0	
on RRC activities.		
BEH should continue to award RRCs on a contract basis.	4 3 2 1 0	eran y sale a
RRCs should be awarded on a grant basis.	4 3 2 1 0	
In multi-state regions advisory boards for		
RRCs composed of state directors or their designees are encouraged.	4 3 2 1 0	
		#- 3 <b>9</b>



			Strong Agree				Strong	_
25.	Uniform cost rate for RRC contracts and							
•	sub-contracts should, be established on a	1	4	3	2	1	0	
	national basis.		**		L	_	•	
26.	Each state should have the option of com-						. •	
. /	bining the ALRC/RRC activities under one state coordinator.		4	3	2	1,	0	
27.	Multi-state regions should allocate funds to SEAs on the basis of differential state needs.		4	<b>3</b> .	. 2	. 1	0	
			:			•		
8.	RRCs must always work through SEAs for services delivery and other operations.		4	3,	2	1	0	•
::						•		**
9.	RRCs and SEAs should work cooperatively with institutions of higher education regarding training.		4	3	2	1	0	
	regarding training.	`	-	_				
		Ì	•					
0.	RRCs should emphasize concepts which can deal with large population areas as well							•
•	as the rural and remote areas.		4	3	2	1	. 0	
1			55					



STATEMENTS	-	EXTE	NT OF	AGREEN	œn?	·,
	Strong Agree	-			Strongly Disagree	
			<u> </u>	,		
31. States must communicate their needs to the RRC with clear statement of priorities.	4	3	2	1	0	
				÷		
32. Staff administration of RRCs must be under- standable and consistent with budget logic.						
For example:	4	3	2	1	0	
<ul> <li>Rate scheduling - be consistent with state operation and travel/per diem</li> </ul>						
costs.		•				
<ul> <li>Salary differences/ALRC vs. RRC/travel restrictions, etc., need to be resolved.</li> </ul>			· · ·			. 1
3. Periodic third party evaluation of RRCs should be conducted and reported to consumers and BEH.	4	3	2	1	0	
	_		_	_	-	
84. REP for RRCs should include among eligible bidders anyone who can efficiently perform the work.	4	3	2	. 1	o	
•	•					
5. Services to Deaf/Blind should be channeled through the RRCs.	4	3	2	1	0	
			÷			
	56					* * * .
	<b>-7</b> ·	-				



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			Str	on <b>g</b> ] re <b>e</b>	L <b>y</b>				Stro	
36. Piscal year must be the same for R	RCs. AT.RCs.		٠.			_				
SEAs.			4		3	2	2	1	0	
			٠.							
									•	
37. Each RRC should access state's nee delivering required (mandatory) se			4		3	. 2	. :	1	0	
delivering required (minuteory) se	rvices.	ł	. 4		3		•	1	0	
		ł								
38. Legislation should be redrawn comb	ining				* .					
the present ALRC and RRC systems in		· .								
program.			4	•	3	2	:	1	0	
				•		•				
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### INSTRUCTIONS

On the following pages is a list of 51 statements reflecting various types of service needs which SEAs have or must address. The list was generated by a task force of state directors of special education and other consumers at a recent workshop in Denver.

You are asked to respond to each statement by:

- 1) Circling the number in the left hand column which most accurately reflects the extent which the statement reflects a need as you see it for your SEA or your state;
- 2) Circling the number in the middle column which indicates the amount of emphasis that you believe the Regional Resource Center which serves your state should place on meeting this type of need;
- 3) Make any comments you may wish in the right hand column to explain your answer.

# EXAMPLE

Statement	Extent of Need of My SEA	Amount of Emphasis RRC Should Place on Meeting this Type of Need	Comments
Need additional personnel to review and monitor LEA appli- cation for Part B funds	4 3 2 1 0	4 3 2 1 0	Should be sole responsibility of SEA personnel



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Statement	Ext	ent o	of Nee	ed of	My SEA	Sho	uld I		on M	s RRC eeting
II. NEEDS	Gre Nee				No Need	Gre Amo	at unt			No Amount
MODEL PROGRAM NEEDS									7 .	
1. Model curriculas for the severely, profoundly and multi-handicapped.	4	3	2	1	0	4	3	2	1	0
			- <del>-</del>	-						
2. Coordination and communication among SEAs and USOE on trends.										
statistics, etc.	4	3	2	1	0	4	3	2	1	0
3. Definition of "appropriate education" as related to										
94-142.	4	3	2	1	0	4	3	2	1	0
4. Knowledge of federal projects in my state which are being	tu anu e									
funded and/or continued.	4	3	2	1	0	4	3	2	1	0
5. Interaction with SEAs and RRCs to exchange and discuss										
problems, concerns, solu- tions.	4	3	2	1	0	4	3	2	1	<b>0</b> *
. Awareness of projects around the nation which are worthy of replication.	4	3	2	1	O			2	1	O.

-10-

Statement	Ext	ent o	f Nee	ed of	My SFA	Shou	nt of ild Pl Type	ace o	on Mee	
	Gre Nee		, e -		No Need	Grea Amou			An	No - count
7. Assistance in developing a system to determine excess cost data from LEAs.	4	3	2	1	0	4	3	2	1	0
8. Assistance in providing programs for emotionally handicapped children.	4	3	2	1	0	4	3	2	1	<b>©</b>
9. Knowledge of other agency programs	4	3	2	1	0	4	3	2	1	0
10. Assistance in developing and implementing non-discriminatory testing and assessment practices.	4	3	2	1	0	4	3	2	1	0
11. Information about record keeping and data collection methods.  INSERVICE TRAINING NEEDS	4	3	2	1.	0	4	3	2	1	0
12. Assimuance in training of placement teams and/or committees.	4	3	2	1	0	4	3	<b>2</b>	. 1	0

-11-

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13. Inservice training of LEA service personnel.	Gre Nee				No			* ::-	<del></del>	
					No Need	Grea				No nount
	1				r i			1 ** :		
	4	<b>3</b> .	2	1	0	4	3	2	1	0
14. Improving SEA and LEA per- sonnel skills in use of media				* .						
and equipment.	4	3	2	1	0	4	. 3	2	1	0
15. Training of persons who may										
have role in legal aspects of	1				· • •				\$ 1 · 1	
special education.	4	3	2	1	0	4	3	2	1	0
16. Training of advocates, sur- rogates, parent groups on					•					3
services available from			_	_						
Special Education.	4	3	2	1	<b>O</b> ,	4	3	2	1	0
				•						
<pre>17. Training of teachers (regu- lar and special) in indivi-</pre>										
dual appraisal and prescrip-	<u>.</u>									10.4
tive planning for handicapped								_	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
children.	4	3	2	1	0	4	3	2	1	. 0
18. Training of teachers in developing and writing					,					
behavioral objectives.	4	3	2	1	0	4	3	2	1	0
	i .			4, 1	. "I	1				
					-12-				ra C	



Statement	Exten	t of	Need	of l	iy sea	Shou	ld Pl	Emph ace o of N	n Mee	
	Great Need			:	No Need	Grea Amou	-	:		No ount
19. Training of SEA and IEA administrators to resolve administrative problems connected with 94-142.	4	3	2	1	0	4	. 3	2	1	0
20. Training to increase the SEA and LEA capacity to assess referred children.	4	3	2	: 1	0	4.	3	2	1	Ó
21. Assistance in implementing individual educational plans as required by P.L. 94-142.	4	3	2	1	0	4	3	2	1	
22. Training Hearing Officers as required by P.L. 94-142.	4	3	2	1	0	4	. 3	. 2	1	0
23. Training personnel to train parents to work with their handicapped children.  SERVICE NEEDS	4	3	2	1	0	4	3	<b>2</b>	1	0
24. Evaluation of appraisal process in LEAs.	4	3	2	1	0	4	3	2	1	0
					63 -13-					

Statement	Extent of	Necā of	My SEA	Shou	nt of ld Pla Type	ace o	n Mee	and the second of
	Great Need		No Need	Grea Amou				No ount
	in the second second	<u>.</u>					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
25. Evaluation of placement of								
pupils in various educational programs.	4 3	2 1	0	4	3	2		_
				-	. 3	<b>.</b> .	1	0
6. Development of direct serv-		4						
ices network across all tar-								
get population agencies.	4 3	2 1	0	4.	.3	2	1	0
7. Direct services needed beyond			•				100	1
LEA capability. Any or all							•	-
of:	4 3	2 1	0	4	3	2	1	0
• referral system			•					
• comprehensive evaluation								
-medical				e e e		:		
-medical -psychological								
-emotional						•		
-sociological				4.				
-educational								
• financial support						*	111	
• direction center - includ-								
ing concept of "one-stop			i i				•	
service" and followup								
		•						
3. A bank of resources for un-				•				
anticipated crisis situations			t t				·	<b></b>
of local school districts.	4 3	2 1	0 64	4	3	,2	1	0
			04					
일본 그림 걸리고 말로 보고 보고 모양하다.			-14-			1.000		



Statement	Extent of Need of My SEA					Amount of Emphasis RRC Should Place on Meeting this Type of Need					
	Great Need	;			No Need	Grea Amou			Aı	No mount	
				_							
29. Interface with other groups having like responsibility					•		٠				
for children with handicap- ping conditions.	4	3	2	1	0	4	3	2	1	0	
		•									
30. Regional child service pro- grams for low incidence											
handicapped in sparsely pop- ulated regions.	4	3	2	1	0	4	3	2	1	0	
										•	
<ol> <li>Periodically bring together individuals who have the</li> </ol>	_				_			_	•	•	
capacity to resolve problems.	4	3	2	1	0	4	3	2	1	0	
2. Assistance in program eval-											
uations, review and compli- ance monitoring.	4	3	2	ı	0	4	3	2	1	0	1:
	•		_	·							
3. Formalize communication sys-	:	,									
tems which are occurring naturally, such as interstate											
SEA directors meetings, etc.	4	3	2.	1	0	4	3	2	1	0	
										The very second	
4. Coordinated planning between ALRC and RRC for develop- mental, innovative projects.	4	3	2	 1	0	4	3	2	1	0	
						*					
					-15- 65						



Statement	Extent o	of Nee	d of	My SEA	Sho	ould P		asis R n <b>Me</b> et eed	
	Great Need			No Ne <b>ed</b>		eat ount		N Amo	o unt
35. Assistance in the development of a data collection system as required by 94-142.	4 3	2	1	0	4	3	2	1	0
36. Development of uniform stor- age and retrieval systems (directional service support) which should include national,		:							
state, regional capability.  37. Assistance in developing	4 3	2	1	0	4	3	2	1	0
eligibility criteria (stan- dards) for handicapped chil- dren - P.L. 94-142.	4 3	2	1	0	4	3	2	1	0
38. Access to a regional/national talent bank of experts in special education service									
delivery.	4 3	2	<b>.a</b> .	. 0	4	3	<b>2</b>	1	0
39. Frovide information on state needs to institutions of higher education.	4 3	2.	1	0	4	3	2	1	0

-16-66



Statement	Ext	ent c	of Nee	ed o <b>f</b>	му ѕеа		Shou.	ld P	f Empl lace (	nasis on Med Weed	RRC	
	Gre Nee				No Need		Great Amour			An	No wunt	
RESEARCH NEEDS	And the second of the second o			ar , r			10 10 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					
40. Development of an impact study (data) on services to					•							
handicapped children (cost effectiveness).	4	3	2	1	0		4	3	2	1	0	
11. Investigate and experiment with new and untried programs							•					
materials, curricula and models, including cultural models, to determine appro-												
priate education for severely profoundly handicapped children.				4.4	•							
	4	3	2	1	0		4	3	2	1	0	
2. Development of directional studies (position papers,				•								
futuristic modeling).	4	3	2	1	0		4	3	2	1	0	
FISCAL NEEDS												
3. Funds to make information about exemplary projects available to others.	1	• 2	•	•								
	4		2	<b>1</b>	<b>U</b>		4		2	1	0	
4. Flexibility and funds to buy services as needed.	4	3	2	1	0		4	3	2	1	0	
			e Tengan		-17-	- -						
	والمراجعة والرجعين والمسارعة	areas derive ethnica		To Complete to the Woods	6	7.	ånies Halenter fremsk	resoluti gamen yanca	erre grekret Kressens	يني بكالمياء والإحارام والمعين		-



Statement	Exte	ent of	Nee	d of	My SEA	Amount of Emphasis RRC Should Place on Meeting this Type of Need				
	Grea Need				No Need	Grea Amou			N Amo	o unt
45. Increase the capacity of LEAs to contract with appropriate agents for technical								•		
assistance.	: 4	3	2	. 1	0	4	3	2	1	0
SERVICE DELIVERY MODES										
From the following list of alter- native service delivery method- plogies which RRCs might provide the states, please rate the extent of need you have for each delivery mode (first column) and										
our idea of the extent of emphasis the RRC should place on each service delivery mode (second column).										
6. Provide Inservice Training	4	3	2	1	0	4	3	2	1 .	0
7. Provide Model Programs	4	3	2	1	0	4	3	2	1	0
	gradina.			-						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		3	2	1	0		3	2	1	o

-18-68



Statement	Extent of	Need of My SEA	Amount of Emphasis RRC Should Place on Meeting this Type of Need				
	Great Need	No Need	Great No Amount Amount				
9. Provide Personnel	4 3	2 1 0	4 3 2 1 0				
O. Provide funds	4 3	2 1 0	4 3 2 1 0				
			4 3 2 1 0				
L. Conduct Research	4 3	2 1 0	4 3 2 1 0				
		69					
		-19-					



## SECTION III

#### PLEASE PROVIDE ANSWERS AND COMMENTS IN THE SPACE PROVIDED. USE THE BACK IF NECESSARY

1.	What percentage of RRC funds do you think should be devoted to direct service to handicapped children and youth (i.e., testing, evaluation and programming) as compared to services provided to SEAs, IEAs, and LEAs?
	Direct service Service to Service to handicapped to SEAs IEAs to LEAs
	<u> </u>
2.	Do you think the RRC should investigate and experiment with new and untried programs, materials, curricula and models, including cultural models, to determine appropriate education for severely, profoundly handicapped children
	Yes No
	COMMENTS:
3.	Do you think one contractor could deliver both RRC and ALRC services within a region?
7.	
44	YesNo
	<u>OR</u>
,	Do you think one contractor should deliver both RRC and ALRC services within a region?
	Yes No
:	If No, Why no'?
	If Yes, What major benefits would there be for the RRC program?



		(Please Check)	4 times of tend:	mad shildren servedi	
Numbers and types of services provided to handicapped children?  Numbers and types of services provided to handicapped children?  Other (specify)  5. Rank the factors which you feel should determine the allocation of fur for an RRC region. Rank the most important factor 1, the second most important factor 2, etc.  a total population  b pepulation density  c state dollar support for special education  d other  Other		Numbers and	d types of nandica <u>r</u>	pped children served:	•
Numbers and types of services provided to handicapped children of the Control of the Control of the Second Most important factor 1, the second most important factor 2, etc.  a total population  b population density  c state dollar support for special education  d other  5. Do you consider assistance from your RRC sufficiently important to war continued funding?  Yes No  If Yes:  a for another year or two  b for another three to five years  c for another five to ten years  d indefinitely  7. Does your SEA have sufficient "taff capability (or would it add such as a service of the capability (or would it add such as a service of the capability (or would it add such as a service of the capability (or would it add such as a service of the capability (or would it add such as a service of the capability (or would it add such as a service of the capability (or would it add such as a service of the capability (or would it add such as a service of the capability (or would it add such as a service of the capability (or would it add such as a service of the capability (or would it add such as a service of the capability (or would it add such as a service of the capability (or would it add such as a service of the capability (or would it add such as a service of the capability (or would it add such as a service of the capability (or would it add such as a service of the capability (or would it add such as a service of the capability (or would it add such as a service of the capability (or would it add such as a service of the capability (or would it add such as a service of the capability (or would it add such as a service of the capability (or would it add such as a service of the capability (or would it add such as a service of the capability (or would it add such as a service of the capability (or would it add such as a service of the capability (or would it add such as a service of the capability (or would it add such as a service of the capab		Children's	progress in educat	cional programs?	
Other (specify)  Rank the factors which you feel should determine the allocation of fur for an RRC region. Rank the most important factor 1, the second most important factor 2, etc.  a total population  b population density  c state dollar support for special education  d other  Do you consider assistance from your RRC sufficiently important to war continued funding?  Yes No  If Yes:  a for another year or two  b for another three to five years  c for another five to ten years  d indefinitely  Does your SEA have sufficient "taff capability (or would it add such as		Numbers and	d types of services	s provided to handica	pped children?
Rank the factors which you feel should determine the allocation of fur for an RRC region. Rank the most important factor 1, the second most important factor 2, etc.  a		Numbers and	d types of services	provided to handica	pped children SEA
for an RRC region. Rank the most important factor 1, the second most important factor 2, etc.  a total population  b pepulation density  c state dollar support for special education  d other  Do you consider assistance from your RRC sufficiently important to war continued funding?  Yes No  If Yes:  a for another year or two  b for another three to five years  c for another five to ten years  d indefinitely  Does your SEA have sufficient "taff capability (or would it add such a		Other (spec	cify)		
for an RRC region. Rank the most important factor 1, the second most important factor 2, etc.  a total population  b population density  c state dollar support for special education  d other  Do you consider assistance from your RRC sufficiently important to war continued funding?  Yes No  If Yes:  a for another year or two  b for another three to five years  c for another five to ten years  d indefinitely  Does your SEA have sufficient "taff capability (or would it add such a					
for an RRC region. Rank the most important factor 1, the second most important factor 2, etc.  a total population  b pepulation density  c state dollar support for special education  d other  Do you consider assistance from your RRC sufficiently important to war continued funding?  Yes No  If Yes:  a for another year or two  b for another three to five years  c for another five to ten years  d indefinitely  Does your SEA have sufficient "taff capability (or would it add such a				- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	
a	<b>.</b> .	for an RRC region	n. Rank the most i		
bpopulation density c state dollar support for special education d other  Do you consider assistance from your RRC sufficiently important to war continued funding?  Yes No  If Yes: a for another year or two b for another three to five years c for another five to ten years d indefinitely  Does your SEA have sufficient "taff capability (or would it add such a					
cstate dollar support for special education dother	. :	a total !	population		
d		b. populat	tion density		
Do you consider assistance from your RRC sufficiently important to war continued funding?  Yes No  If Yes:  a. for another year or two  b. for another three to five years  c. for another five to ten years  d. indefinitely  Does your SEA have sufficient staff capability (or would it add such a		cstate	dollar support for	special education	
Do you consider assistance from your RRC sufficiently important to war continued funding?  Yes No  If Yes:  a. for another year or two  b. for another three to five years  c. for another five to ten years  d. indefinitely  Does your SEA have sufficient staff capability (or would it add such a		d. other	, ·		
Yes No  If Yes:  a for another year or two  b for another three to five years  c for another five to ten years  d indefinitely  Does your SEA have sufficient "taff capability (or would it add such a	٠.	<del></del>			
Yes No  If Yes:  a for another year or two  b for another three to five years  c for another five to ten years  d indefinitely  Does your SEA have sufficient staff capability (or would it add such a					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
If Yes:  a for another year or two  b for another three to five years  c for another five to ten years  d indefinitely  Does your SEA have sufficient "taff capability (or would it add such a	•	<del>-</del>		r RRC sufficiently i	mportant to warra
If Yes:  a for another year or two  b for another three to five years  c for another five to ten years  a indefinitely  Does your SEA have sufficient "taff capability (or would it add such a			Yes	No	•
a for another year or two b for another three to five years c for another five to ten years d indefinitely  Does your SEA have sufficient "taff capability (or would it add such a		If Yes:			
b for another three to five years  c for another five to ten years  d indefinitely  Does your SEA have sufficient "taff capability (or would it add such a					
c for another five to ten years d indefinitely  Does your SEA have sufficient staff capability (or would it add such a		a. for an	other year or two		
dindefinitely  Does your SEA have sufficient staff capability (or would it add such a		b for and	ther three to five	years	
. Does your SEA have sufficient staff capability (or would it add such a		c for and	other five to ten y	ears	
The state of the s		ā indefin	itely		•
to your state for RRC-type work?		capability) to ca	erry out the RRC mi		

8.	If RRC regions were reorganized, would you prefer to remain in your partiti-state or sample-state region?	resent
	Yes No	
	If No, Specify your preference:	
9.	Does your state have problems or concerns related to the RRC scope of activities not addressed in the foregoing?	4
•	Yes No	,
	If Yes, please specify and discuss:	

#### STATES RESPONDING TO SURVEY FORM

Alabama

Alaska

Arizona

Arkansas

California

Connecticut

Delaware

Floria

Georgia

Guan

Idaho

Illinois

Indiana

Iowa

Kansas

Kentucky

Maine

Maryland

Massachusetts

Minnesota

Mississippi

Missouri

Nevada

New Jersey

New Mexico

New York

North Carolina

North Dakota

Ohio

Oklahoma

Rhode Island

South Carolina

South Dakota

Texas

Vermont

Virginia

Wisconsin

BIA

District of Columbia



HRW\_]]]

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